



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/814,387	03/31/2004	Mihai Florin Ionescu	24207-10091	5527
62296	7590	08/08/2007	EXAMINER	
GOOGLE / FENWICK SILICON VALLEY CENTER 801 CALIFORNIA ST. MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA 94041			NGUYEN, CINDY	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2161		
		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
		08/08/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/814,387	IONESCU ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Cindy Nguyen	2161

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 June 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-3,5-12,31 and 35-79 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-3, 5-12, 31, 35-79 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 06/25/07 has been entered.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless —

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-3, 10, 12, 35-37, 40-45, 49-53, 61-65 and 68-71 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102() as being anticipated by Turski et al. (US 20040255301).

Regarding claims 1, 42 and 61 Turski discloses: a method, a computer program product and a system for capturing event data (capturing raw events, paragraph 0043) associated with a plurality of different types of articles (i.e., documents, photos, web

pages, files, email, paragraph 0015, 0016) generated by a plurality of different client applications (paragraph 0018, comprising:

Storing a plurality of event schema, each event schema associated with at least one of the types of articles (i.e., stored in computer system database 106, with regard to the various computer files and computer information a computer user might interact with, system activity monitor may collect data relating any or all of the creator/author of the object, the type of the object..., paragraph 0022 and table 1A);

Detecting an event, the event including a user interaction with an article (i.e., system activity monitor 104 may determine and store as metadata in computer system database 106 any or all of the input activity... paragraph 0020);

Responsive to the event, determining an event schema associated with the type of the article (i.e., system activity monitor 104 may determine and store as metadata in computer system database 106 any or all of the input activity... paragraph 0020);; and

Storing event data identifying the event and the article using the selected event schema (i.e., event table that contains entries referencing existing objects of this type as derived from the raw events table... paragraph 0044 and table 2).

Regarding claims 2, 43 and 62, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 1, 42 and 61 above, respectively. In addition, Turski discloses further comprising transferring the event data to a search application (i.e., system activity monitor 104 may be implemented as a computer program to which other applications or the operating system, provide information of user computer activities, such as search queries..., searches

Art Unit: 2161

performed by a user and the search results can indicate which properties are most important for the user, paragraph 0019, Turski).

Regarding claims 3, 45 and 64, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 1, 42 and 61 above, respectively. Turski discloses further comprising accessing and providing the event data to a requester by a search application in response to a search query submitted by the requester (i.e., searches performed by a user and the search results can indicate which properties are most important for the user, paragraph 0019, Turski).

Regarding claims 10 and 65, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 1 and 61 above, respectively. In addition, Turski discloses: wherein the event relates to a current user state associated with the application (paragraphs 0035-0036, Turski).

Regarding claims 12, 44 and 63, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 2, 43 and 62 above, respectively. In addition, Turski discloses: wherein the event data is transferred using one or a combination of the following information exchange mechanisms: Extensible Markup Language-Remote Procedure Calling Protocol (XML/RPC), Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP), Shared memory, sockets, local or remote procedure calling (i.e., sharing of computer data or other objects, paragraph 0018, Turski).

Regarding claims 35, 49 and 68, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 1, 42 and 61 above, respectively. In addition, Turski discloses: wherein the event schema describes the format of an event, the format

Art Unit: 2161

comprising fields for at least one of event data associated with the event, an article associated with the event, or the content of the article (i.e., the events in the evt-table can be used to deduct the importance of the object for the user, an obj-table filed 414 specifies the name of an object table that contain objects of the specified type, paragraph 0044 and the file object type represents file objects and includes event tables for events involving user interactions with file objects, such as document files, picture files, 0045).

Regarding claims 36, 50 and 69, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 1, 42 and 61 above, respectively. In addition, Turski discloses: wherein the event is a real-time event (i.e., activation event, date/times interaction, print, save..., table 1c, page 3).

Regarding claims 37, 51, 70, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 36, 50 and 69, respectively. In addition, Turski discloses: wherein the real-time event is selectively indexed by a search application (see paragraph 0019).

Regarding claims 40, 52 and 71, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 1, 42 and 61 above, respectively. In addition, Turski discloses: wherein the event is a historical event, the event having occurred in the past (i.e., the metadata may include conventional information, such as is conventional for computer generated documents,

Art Unit: 2161

including when the file was created, who created it, and a modification history, paragraph 0021, lines 3-6, Turski)

Regarding claims 41, 53 and 72, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 1, 42 and 61 above, respectively. In addition, Turski discloses: wherein storing further comprises storing associations between related event ( see paragraph 0025, Turski).

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5-9, 11, 38, 39, 47, 54—60, 66 and 73-79 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Turski et al. (US 20040255301) in view of Cotton et al. (US 7016919) (hereafter Cotton).

Regarding claims 5, 55 and 74, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 1, 42 and 61 above, respectively. However, Turski didn't discloses: wherein determining the event schema comprises accessing a registered event schema . On the other hand, Cotton disclose: wherein determining the event schema

comprises accessing a registered event schema (i.e., each event is stored with a time stamp, and a traceability report can be generated based on the events, thereby creating a history of all events that have occurred with regard to the data, col. 4, lines 34-37, Cotton).

Thus, at the time invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include wherein determining the event schema comprises accessing a registered event schema in the system of Turski as taught by Cotton. The motivation being to enable the system provides an application adapted to run within an enterprise wide web-based framework include a schema requiring predefined types of meta-data to be marked up with new data to be submitted to the framework and generating an event each time new data is submitted and generating new versions of the data are entered into the application, thereby creating a history of all events that have occurred with regard to the data (col. 4, lines 30-59, Cotton).

Regarding claims 6, 54 and 73, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 1, 42 and 61 above, respectively. In addition, Turski/Cotton discloses: wherein each event schema indicates information to be captured for at least one application adapted to access or manipulate the article associated with the event schema (col. 3, lines 62 to col. 4, lines 59, Cotton). Thus, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include the wherein each event schema indicates information to be captured for at least one application adapted to access or manipulate the article associated with the event schema in the system of Turski as taught by Cotton. The motivation being to enable the system provides an application adapted to run

within an enterprise wide web-based framework include a schema requiring predefined types of meta-data to be marked up with new data to be submitted to the framework and generating an event each time new data is submitted and generating new versions of the data are entered into the application, thereby creating a history of all events that have occurred with regard to the data (col. 4, lines 30-59, Cotton).

Regarding claims 7, 56 and 75, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 5, 55 and 74 above, respectively. In addition, Turski/Cotton discloses: wherein the registered event schema is an extension of another registered event schema (col. 14, lines 52-66, Cotton). Thus, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include the registered event schema is an extension of another registered event schema in the system of Turski as taught by Cotton. The motivation being to enable the system provides integrity and traceability of the data managed and prevents tampering with data once it has been entered (col. 14, lines 52-66, Cotton).

Regarding claims 8, 57 and 76, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 5, 55 and 74 above, respectively. In addition, Turski/Cotton discloses: wherein at least one registered event schema has multiple versions (col. 6, lines 30-37, Cotton). Thus, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include the registered event schema has different versions in the system of Turski as taught by Cotton. The motivation being to enable the method to generate an event each time new data is submitted and generating new versions of the data are entered

into the application, thereby creating a history of all events that have occurred with regard to the data (col. 4, lines 30-59, Cotton).

Regarding claims 9, 58 and 77, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 5, 55 and 74 above, respectively. In addition, Turski/Cotton discloses: wherein at least one registered event schema is an extension of a predefined base event schema provided by a search application (col. 6, lines 30-37, Cotton). Thus, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include the registered event schema is an extension of a predefined base event schema provided by a search application in the system of Turski as taught by Cotton. The motivation being to enable the method to generate an event each time new data is submitted and generating new versions of the data are entered into the application, thereby creating a history of all events that have occurred with regard to the data (col. 4, lines 30-59, Cotton).

Regarding claims 11, 47 and 66, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 1, 42 and 61 above, respectively. In addition, Turski/Cotton discloses: wherein determining an event schema comprises registering a new event (i.e. each event is stored with a time stamp, and a traceability report can be generated based on the events, thereby creating a history of all events that have occurred with regard to the data, col. 4, lines 34-37; generating an event each time new data is submitted and each time annotations,

Art Unit: 2161

alterations, or new versions of the data are entered into the application; col. 4, lines 50-55, Cotton).

Regarding claims 38, 59 and 78, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 5, 55, 74 above, respectively. In addition, Turski discloses: wherein the registered event schema further comprises a schema identifier (see paragraph 0051, Turski), and wherein the schema identifier and schema are stored in a searchable database (106, fig. 1 and paragraph 0019, Turski).

Regarding claims 39, 60 and 79, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 5, 55 and 74 above, respectively. In addition, Turski discloses: wherein the registered event schema is configured to allow a search application to determine types of event data associated with an event (i.e., determine and store as metadata in computer system database 106 any or all of the following: input method data, input mode data, input assistance data, input feedback data ... paragraph 0020, Turski).

Claims 31, 48 and 67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Turski et al. (US 20040255301) in view of Schumacher et al. (US 6532023) (hereafter Schemacher).

Art Unit: 2161

Regarding claims 31, 48 and 67, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 1, 42 and 61 above, respectively. However, Turski didn't discloses: placing the event data in a queue and indexing the event data responsive to its position in the queue, the event data in the format described by one of a plurality of event schemas. On the other hand, Schemacher discloses: further comprising placing the event data in a queue (i.e., queued event 140 is queued in automator queue 106, col. 6, lines 52-55, Schemacher) and indexing the event data responsive to its position in the queue, the event data in the format described by one of a plurality of event schemas (i.e., index 144, col. 7, lines 20-25, Schemacher). Thus, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include queue and indexing the event data in the system of Turski as taught by Schemacher. The motivation being to contemplate the emulation of a sequence of events in which the storing and retrieval of queued event objects is facilitated through the use of an index to a component vector (col. 2, lines 30-34, Schemaches).

#### Contact Information

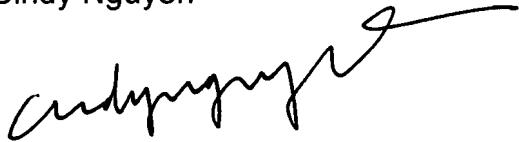
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cindy Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-4025. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

Art Unit: 2161

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Apu Mofiz can be reached on 571-272-4080. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Cindy Nguyen

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cindy Nguyen".